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From Saturday Auguſt 12, to Tueſday Auguſt 15, 1758.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 28th Day of *July* 1758,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council, of the Twenty Ninth of June laſt, For paying the reſpective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and alſo to all Able-bodied Landmen, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and likewiſe for paying the Rewards to Perſons diſcovering Seamen who ſhould conceal themſelves, will expire upon the Twelfth Day of Auguſt next; And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer; — His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhall, on or before the Thirtieth Day of September next, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January 1757: And likewiſe, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Perſons who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Thirtieth Day of September next, diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhall conceal themſelves, ſo as ſuch Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majeſty's Service. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

Hague, *Auguſt* 8. On the 2d Inſtant the French were diſlodged from Bruggen: Prince Ferdinand made a Feint immediately afterwards, as if he intended to attack the Enemy near Dulken, who giving into the Snare, marched from Dalen to Gladbach, and Prince Ferdinand turned off immediately towards Aldenkirchen and Heering. The 3d Inſtant his Serene Highneſs marched to Wachtendonck, where the French had a ſtrong Poſt, which the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, at the Head of the Grenadiers of the Army, attacked Sword in Hand, and drove the French from thence by Seven o'Clock in the Evening, with the Loſs of only two Grenadiers.

The Army remained that Night near Wachtendonck, and the next Day, being the 4th Inſtant, Prince Ferdinand marched to Rhynberg, by which the Rhine is again ſecured. Whilſt this Operation was performing, Prince Ferdinand reinforced General Imhoff (who commands at Rees) with thoſe Troops which were in and about Cleves. This Step was extremely well timed; for on the ſame Day that he marched to Rhynberg, Lieutenant General Chevert (who had failed in his Attempt to ſurprize Duſſeldorp) having been reinforced by Part of the Garriſon of Wezel, marched towards Rees, with 14 Battalions, 5 Squadrons, and 12 Pieces of Cannon, in order to deſtroy the Bridge upon the Rhine, and to ſurprize General Imhoff. The latter was not only upon his Guard, but advanced to meet the Enemy with 6 Battalions and 6 Squadrons, came to Action with them, and after a ſmart Engagement, in which the Allied Troops behaved with their uſual Spirit, he entirely routed M. de Chevert, took eleven of his twelve Pieces of Cannon, two or three Standards, and a great Number of Priſoners: The Remainder fled with Precipitation towards Wezel. This Affair is the more Honourable, as the Diſproportion of Numbers was very great, and the General, who commanded the French, paſſes for the Ableſt, and the moſt Enterprizing of their whole Army.

Advice is juſt received that Prince Ferdinand has ſince marched to Santen, by which all our Communications are again opened, and that M. de Contades has been deceived and fruſtrated in all he has endeavoured to do. We wait with Impatience for further Particulars from the Army, but have not the leaſt Reaſon to doubt of the Truth of the above Accounts; which add likewiſe, that the Engliſh Troops were to paſs the Rhine at Rees on Sunday next the 13th Inſtant.

By the Accounts from Heſſe Caſſel, the Prince d'Yſenbourg had reaſſembled thoſe of his Forces that had been diſperſed, and receives great Applauſe for his Conduct in all that Country: He has been reinforced at Eimbach with a few more Troops and Militia, ſo that his Force is more conſiderable than it was, and he is marched forward again towards the Enemy. About 2000 Men are come out of Magdebourg to join him, and the Country ſeems thereupon

[Price Three-Pence.]

to have taken new Courage, notwithſtanding the heavy Exactions made upon them.

Whitehall, Auguſt 15.

A Meſſenger, who arrived here laſt Saturday, brought Letters from Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's Head Quarters at Santen, dated the 6th Inſtant; which fully confirm the above Account from the Hague of the Operations of his Highneſs's Army, and of the Action between General Imhoff and M. de Chevert.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 8, 1758.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterſon was Maſter, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and alſo with the Baggage, conſiſting of very valuable Effects, of the Marquis de Pignatellij, Miniſter from the Court of Spain to the Court of Denmark, and having likewiſe on Board his Houſehold Steward, Confectioner, and Cook, and alſo the Coachman of the Daniſh Ambaſſador reſiding at Paris; and being bound from Rouen to Rotterdam, was, in the Courſe of her ſaid Voyage, on the 30th Day of June laſt, boarded three ſeveral Times, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews, of three different Engliſh Ships or Veſſels, pretending to be Privateers; and that ſome of the Crew of one of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (which had two Maſts) went on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the ſaid Day, and after ſearching her, took and unlawfully carried away with them two Oars, one Boat Hook, and a Dutch Cheeſe: And that about Nine o'Clock the ſame Morning, Ten of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or one Maſt Sloop) went armed with Cutlaſſes, Piſtols and Hatchets, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Papers, they by Violence forced open the Hatchways, and went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and there broke open two Trunks belonging to the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij, wherein were rich Cloths, and laced Liveries, which they took and carried away, to their own Ship: And that about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, the Commander, who was a young Man, and wore a Gold laced Hat, together with ſome of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or ſingle Maſt Sloop, mounted with four Guns) came armed as aforeſaid, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Ship's Papers, and thoſe of the Paſſengers, pretended the ſame were Falſe and Counterfeit, and then went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and began to plunder the Effects there; and that whilſt they were ſo doing, the Crew of the aforeſaid Engliſh Veſſel, which Boarded the ſaid Dutch Ship about Nine o'Clock that Morning, returned again, and joined thoſe who were then in the ſaid Ship's Hold, and that then both the ſaid Crews in Conjunction, committed very great Outrages, by breaking open all the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij's Caſes, and Trunks, and taking and carrying away all the valuable Effects, which were in ſix of the ſaid Caſes and Trunks, and deſtroying or damaging the Reſt of thoſe Effects; and then falling upon his the ſaid Miniſter's Officers, and beating them in a very cruel and ſhameful Manner, and ſtripping them of their Cloths, and carrying the ſame off, together with their Letters of Credit, and a Bill of Exchange.

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to diſcover and bring to Juſtice, the Perſons guilty of the Piratical Offences above-mentioned, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, without any Deduction, unto, or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders concerned in committing the Piracies abovementioned, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof: Which Reward ſhall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than, and except, the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any of the abovementioned Engliſh Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall be likewiſe entitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 14, 1758.

My Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outragious Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of neutral Ships, ſailing in the Engliſh Channel, by the Crews of Ships and Veſſels pretending to be Engliſh Privateers;

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to detect and bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of ſuch Offences, in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders guilty of any ſuch Acts of Piracy as aforeſaid, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof; which Reward, ſhall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatſoever, by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than and except the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any ſuch Piratical Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover, and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall likewiſe be intitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

In Purſuance of an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament relating to the Militia Forces in that Part of Great Britain called England, His Majeſty's Lieutenant of the County of Nottingham, doth hereby ſummon all Perſons, qualified according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, and of a former Act paſſed in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, to ſerve as Officers in the Militia of the ſaid County of Nottingham, and willing to accept Commiſſions therein, to meet at the Swan in Manſfield, on Tueſday the 29th Inſtant, in order that every Perſon

Perſon ſo qualified, and willing to accept any ſuch Commiſſion, may, at ſuch Meeting, deliver his Name in Writing, or cauſe it to be delivered, to His Majeſty's ſaid Lieutenant, or, in Caſe of his Abſence, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized by ſuch Lieutenant to receive the ſame, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which he is willing to ſerve. Given under my Hand this 12th Day of Auguſt, 1758. HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

In Purſuance of an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament relating to the Militia Forces, in that Part of Great Britain called England, His Majeſty's Lieutenant of the Town of Nottingham and County of the ſame, doth hereby ſummon all Perſons qualified according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, and of a former Act paſſed in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, to ſerve as Officers in the Militia of the ſaid Town of Nottingham and County of the ſame, and willing to accept Commiſſions therein, to meet at the Blackamore's Head at Nottingham, on Thurſday the 31ſt Inſtant, in order that every Perſon ſo qualified, and willing to accept any ſuch Commiſſion, may, at ſuch Meeting, deliver his Name in Writing, or cauſe it to be delivered, to His Majeſty's ſaid Lieutenant, or, in Caſe of his Abſence, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized by ſuch Lieutenant to receive the ſame; ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which he is willing to ſerve. Given under my Hand this 12th Day of Auguſt, 1758.
HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Whereas at a Meeting held at Beverly on Tueſday the 25th Day of July laſt paſt, a ſufficient Number of Gentlemen did not then offer themſelves as Officers to ſerve in the Militia for the Battalion to be raiſed for the Eaſt Riding of the County of York; Therefore His Majeſty's Lieutenant for the ſaid Eaſt Riding hereby gives Notice, That there will be another Meeting held at the Tyger in Beverly, on Thurſday the 31ſt of this Inſtant Auguſt, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; when ſuch Gentlemen, as are willing to accept of Commiſſions in the ſaid Militia, are deſired to deliver in their Names in Writing to the ſaid Lieutenant, or, in his Abſence, to the Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid Riding, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which they are ſeverally willing to ſerve.
IRWIN.

In Purſuance of an Act of this laſt Seſſion of Parliament, relating to the Militia Forces of that Part of Great Britain called England, His Majeſty's Governor of the Iſle of Wight in the County of Southampton, doth hereby ſummon all Perſons, qualified according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, and of a former Act paſſed in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, to ſerve as Officers in the Militia of the ſaid Iſle of Wight, and willing to accept Commiſſions therein, to meet at the Bugle Inn in the Town of Newport in the ſaid Iſle, on Thurſday the 7th Day of September next, in order that every Perſon ſo qualified, and willing to accept any ſuch Commiſſion, may, at ſuch Meeting, deliver his Name in Writing, or cauſe it to be delivered to His Majeſty's ſaid Governor, or, in Caſe of his Abſence, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized by him to receive the ſame, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which he is willing to ſerve. Given under my Hand the 10th Day of Auguſt, 1758.
PORTSMOUTH.

Whereas a ſufficient Number of Gentlemen did not offer to ſerve as Officers in the Militia for the County of Salop, at the Meeting held for that Purpoſe on the 2d Day of this Month, at Shrewſbury; His Majeſty's Lieutenant for the ſaid County hereby gives Notice, there will be a further Meeting at the Talbot Inn in Shrewſbury, on Tueſday the 5th of September next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, when ſuch Gentlemen, as are willing to accept of Commiſſions in the ſaid Militia, are deſired to deliver in their Names in Writing to the ſaid Lieutenant, or ſuch Perſon as ſhall be by him authorized to receive the ſame, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which they are willing to ſerve.

General Poſt Office, May 5, 1758.

Whereas divers Perſons, through Ignorance or Careleſſneſs, frequently put Letters into this Office, as alſo into the Poſt Offices both in Town and Country, that are directed on Board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying, at the ſame Time, the legal Poſtage for the ſame; and whereas Letters and Packets, are frequently put into the ſaid Offices, which contain Money, Rings, or other Things of the like Nature; This is to give Notice, that no Letter or Packet whatſoever, under the above Circumſtances, can, for the Time to come, be forwarded from hence, or from any other Poſt Office in the Kingdom.

N. B. Letters to Holland and Flanders are forwarded without any Foreign Poſtage demanded here, but if they are ſent from the Country the Inland Poſtage muſt be paid to London.

By Order of His Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General.
Geo. Shelvocke.

Advertiſements.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery before Peter Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, A Freehold Meſſuage, Barn, Stable, Garden, Orchard, and about 19 Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances, ſituate on Ryſeley Common, in the Pariſh of Swallowfield, in the County of Wilts, of the yearly Value of 16 l. or thereabouts, late the Eſtate of Richard Winterborne, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

THE Debtors to the Eſtate of Meſſ. Wilſon and Hicklin, late of Bread-ſtreet, London, Silkmen, are deſired to pay their Debts forthwith to Meſſ. Phillimore and Zachary in King-ſtreet, London, the ſame having been aſſigned to them for the Benefit of the ſaid Wilſon and Hicklin's Creditors.

IF Mrs. Mary Linthorne, Daughter of Thomas Linthorne, of Poole in the County of Dorſet, deceaſed, will apply to Sheadrick and Joſeph Linthorne, of Poole in the ſaid County, ſhe may hear of ſomething to her Advantage: Or if any one will give Information whether the ſaid Mary Linthorne be dead or living, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Collingwood, of Air Street, Piccadilly, Wine Merchant; and alſo under a joint Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt the ſaid Thomas Collingwood and James Holford, of the ſame Place, Wine Merchants, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of their Eſtates and Effects, on Friday the 18th Day of Auguſt Inſtant, at the Swan on Fiſh Street Hill, London, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the Aſſignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of Part of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Heald, of Rotheram in the County of York, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 8th of September next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Todd's Coffee Houſe in Hull, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Griffiths, of the City of Briſtol, Dealer in Earthen Ware, and Chapman, intend to meet on the 12th of September next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Rummer Tavern in All Saints Lane, Briſtol, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Blakey, John Blakey, and Samuel Blakey, of Gilderſome in the County of York, Dealers, Chapmen, and Partners, have certified to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Henley, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the ſaid William Blakey, John Blakey, and Samuel Blakey have in all Things conformed themſelves according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, their Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 5th of September next.

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to have taken new Courage, notwithſtanding the heavy Exactions made upon them.

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And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 8, 1758.

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Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to diſcover and bring to Juſtice, the Perſons guilty of the Piratical Offences above-mentioned, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, without any Deduction, unto, or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders concerned in committing the Piracies abovementioned, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof: Which Reward ſhall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than, and except, the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any of the abovementioned Engliſh Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall be likewiſe entitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 14, 1758.

My Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outragious Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of neutral Ships, ſailing in the Engliſh Channel, by the Crews of Ships and Veſſels pretending to be Engliſh Privateers;

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to detect and bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of ſuch Offences, in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders guilty of any ſuch Acts of Piracy as aforeſaid, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof; which Reward, ſhall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatſoever, by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than and except the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any ſuch Piratical Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover, and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall likewiſe be intitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

In Purſuance of an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament relating to the Militia Forces in that Part of Great Britain called England, His Majeſty's Lieutenant of the County of Nottingham, doth hereby ſummon all Perſons, qualified according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, and of a former Act paſſed in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, to ſerve as Officers in the Militia of the ſaid County of Nottingham, and willing to accept Commiſſions therein, to meet at the Swan in Manſfield, on Tueſday the 29th Inſtant, in order that every Perſon

Perſon ſo qualified, and willing to accept any ſuch Commiſſion, may, at ſuch Meeting, deliver his Name in Writing, or cauſe it to be delivered, to His Majeſty's ſaid Lieutenant, or, in Caſe of his Abſence, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized by ſuch Lieutenant to receive the ſame, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which he is willing to ſerve. Given under my Hand this 12th Day of Auguſt, 1758. HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

In Purſuance of an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament relating to the Militia Forces, in that Part of Great Britain called England, His Majeſty's Lieutenant of the Town of Nottingham and County of the ſame, doth hereby ſummon all Perſons qualified according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, and of a former Act paſſed in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, to ſerve as Officers in the Militia of the ſaid Town of Nottingham and County of the ſame, and willing to accept Commiſſions therein, to meet at the Blackamore's Head at Nottingham, on Thurſday the 31ſt Inſtant, in order that every Perſon ſo qualified, and willing to accept any ſuch Commiſſion, may, at ſuch Meeting, deliver his Name in Writing, or cauſe it to be delivered, to His Majeſty's ſaid Lieutenant, or, in Caſe of his Abſence, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized by ſuch Lieutenant to receive the ſame; ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which he is willing to ſerve. Given under my Hand this 12th Day of Auguſt, 1758.
HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Whereas at a Meeting held at Beverly on Tueſday the 25th Day of July laſt paſt, a ſufficient Number of Gentlemen did not then offer themſelves as Officers to ſerve in the Militia for the Battalion to be raiſed for the Eaſt Riding of the County of York; Therefore His Majeſty's Lieutenant for the ſaid Eaſt Riding hereby gives Notice, That there will be another Meeting held at the Tyger in Beverly, on Thurſday the 31ſt of this Inſtant Auguſt, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; when ſuch Gentlemen, as are willing to accept of Commiſſions in the ſaid Militia, are deſired to deliver in their Names in Writing to the ſaid Lieutenant, or, in his Abſence, to the Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid Riding, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which they are ſeverally willing to ſerve.
IRWIN.

In Purſuance of an Act of this laſt Seſſion of Parliament, relating to the Militia Forces of that Part of Great Britain called England, His Majeſty's Governor of the Iſle of Wight in the County of Southampton, doth hereby ſummon all Perſons, qualified according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, and of a former Act paſſed in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, to ſerve as Officers in the Militia of the ſaid Iſle of Wight, and willing to accept Commiſſions therein, to meet at the Bugle Inn in the Town of Newport in the ſaid Iſle, on Thurſday the 7th Day of September next, in order that every Perſon ſo qualified, and willing to accept any ſuch Commiſſion, may, at ſuch Meeting, deliver his Name in Writing, or cauſe it to be delivered to His Majeſty's ſaid Governor, or, in Caſe of his Abſence, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized by him to receive the ſame, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which he is willing to ſerve. Given under my Hand the 10th Day of Auguſt, 1758.
PORTSMOUTH.

Whereas a ſufficient Number of Gentlemen did not offer to ſerve as Officers in the Militia for the County of Salop, at the Meeting held for that Purpoſe on the 2d Day of this Month, at Shrewſbury; His Majeſty's Lieutenant for the ſaid County hereby gives Notice, there will be a further Meeting at the Talbot Inn in Shrewſbury, on Tueſday the 5th of September next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, when ſuch Gentlemen, as are willing to accept of Commiſſions in the ſaid Militia, are deſired to deliver in their Names in Writing to the ſaid Lieutenant, or ſuch Perſon as ſhall be by him authorized to receive the ſame, ſpecifying alſo the Rank in which they are willing to ſerve.

General Poſt Office, May 5, 1758.

Whereas divers Perſons, through Ignorance or Careleſſneſs, frequently put Letters into this Office, as alſo into the Poſt Offices both in Town and Country, that are directed on Board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying, at the ſame Time, the legal Poſtage for the ſame; and whereas Letters and Packets, are frequently put into the ſaid Offices, which contain Money, Rings, or other Things of the like Nature; This is to give Notice, that no Letter or Packet whatſoever, under the above Circumſtances, can, for the Time to come, be forwarded from hence, or from any other Poſt Office in the Kingdom.

N. B. Letters to Holland and Flanders are forwarded without any Foreign Poſtage demanded here, but if they are ſent from the Country the Inland Poſtage muſt be paid to London.

By Order of His Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General.
Geo. Shelvocke.

Advertiſements.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery before Peter Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, A Freehold Meſſuage, Barn, Stable, Garden, Orchard, and about 19 Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances, ſituate on Ryſeley Common, in the Pariſh of Swallowfield, in the County of Wilts, of the yearly Value of 16 l. or thereabouts, late the Eſtate of Richard Winterborne, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

THE Debtors to the Eſtate of Meſſ. Wilſon and Hicklin, late of Bread-ſtreet, London, Silkmen, are deſired to pay their Debts forthwith to Meſſ. Phillimore and Zachary in King-ſtreet, London, the ſame having been aſſigned to them for the Benefit of the ſaid Wilſon and Hicklin's Creditors.

IF Mrs. Mary Linthorne, Daughter of Thomas Linthorne, of Poole in the County of Dorſet, deceaſed, will apply to Sheadrick and Joſeph Linthorne, of Poole in the ſaid County, ſhe may hear of ſomething to her Advantage: Or if any one will give Information whether the ſaid Mary Linthorne be dead or living, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Collingwood, of Air Street, Piccadilly, Wine Merchant; and alſo under a joint Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt the ſaid Thomas Collingwood and James Holford, of the ſame Place, Wine Merchants, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of their Eſtates and Effects, on Friday the 18th Day of Auguſt Inſtant, at the Swan on Fiſh Street Hill, London, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the Aſſignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of Part of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Heald, of Rotheram in the County of York, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 8th of September next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Todd's Coffee Houſe in Hull, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Griffiths, of the City of Briſtol, Dealer in Earthen Ware, and Chapman, intend to meet on the 12th of September next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Rummer Tavern in All Saints Lane, Briſtol, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Blakey, John Blakey, and Samuel Blakey, of Gilderſome in the County of York, Dealers, Chapmen, and Partners, have certified to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Henley, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the ſaid William Blakey, John Blakey, and Samuel Blakey have in all Things conformed themſelves according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, their Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 5th of September next.

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FRIDAY, *August* 18, 1758.

Whitehall, August 18.

On Wednesday last a Messenger arrived at the Earl of Holderneſſe's Office, from the King's Army, under the Command of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, with Advice of its having repaſſed the Rhine on the 10th *Inſtant; and the following authentick Account of its Motions for ſome Time paſt.*

FROM the Time, that his Highneſs received the News of Prince Soubiſe's having entered the Country of Heſſe Caſſel with his Army, it appeared, either that the French Army under M. de Contades muſt be reduced to the Neceſſity of calling Prince Soubiſe to their Aſſiſtance, or that his Highneſs would be obliged to retreat.

In the Hopes, that Prince Iſenbourg would have been able to ſtand his Ground for ſome Time at leaſt in Heſſe Caſſel, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick reſolved to carry the Scene of Action to the Maeſe, in order to draw the Enemy from the Rhine, and had formed a Plan which would have effectually anſwered the Purpoſe aforementioned, and been productive of the greateſt Conſequences for the publick Service; and it was in Execution of this Plan, that his Highneſs marched to Ruremonde towards the latter End of July. But the long and heavy Rains, which had fallen in thoſe Parts, had ſo broke the Roads, that his Progreſs was greatly retarded; and, in the mean Time, his Highneſs was informed of the Defeat of Prince Iſenbourg's Corps near Caſſel, whereby the Enemy opened to themſelves the Poſſeſſion of the Weſer, in Caſe they purſued their Advantage, and conſequently might act in Weſtphalia on any Side they pleaſed. In this Situation, his Highneſs had no other Option, but a Victory over the French, or to repaſs the Rhine. In the firſt, he was repeatedly diſappointed, by the Backwardneſs of the French to ſtand an Engagement; and as it was dangerous to remain long in a Poſition, where he had the French Army on one Wing, and on the other the Fortreſs of Gueldre, (of which the Garriſon had been conſiderably reinforced) as well as ſeveral other Poſts within Reach of obſtructing the Convoys and Subſiſtence of the Army; beſides the Poſſibility of the Engliſh Troops from Embden being prevented from joining the Army, in Caſe Time ſhould be left M. Soubiſe to think of intercepting them; his Highneſs reſolved to march back to the Rhine, which was accordingly executed with the greateſt Succeſs, in the Manner contained in the following Relation.

Relation of the March of the King's Army from Hellenrad, near Ruremonde, to the Rhine.

" On the 28th of July the Army moved ſtill " nearer the Maeſe, and encamped between " Ruremonde and Schwalm; the Head Quar- " ters were fixed at Hellenrad. On that Day " Advice was received there of the Action, that " had paſſed the 23d in Heſſe Caſſel. The " Enemy having ſhewn themſelves upon our " Left, and taken Poſſeſſion of Bruggen, the " Duke ſent the Hereditary Prince of Brunſ- " wick with Orders to diſlodge them from " thence, and to make himſelf Maſter of the " Town; which was done with Succeſs the " next Day. No Doubt was made but that " the Enemy would move towards us; but " they ſo well covered the Motions of their " Army by Detachments of Light Troops, that " we had but imperfect Notions thereof. In " Part however we were informed of them, " and the Duke gueſſed at the reſt; inſomuch " that having marched on the Night between " the 1ſt and 2d of Auguſt towards Dulcken, " he found the Enemy likewiſe on their Way " to the ſame Place from Dalem. M. de Con- " tades, who probably did not expect his High- " neſs there, choſe rather to go back and take " up his former Camp at Dalem, than to give " Battle. It was the general Opinion, that " there would have been an Engagement the " next Day. The Allied Army was under Arms " on the 3d, very early in the Morning, and " made a Motion for advancing towards the " Enemy; but it appeared from the Motions, " we ſaw them make upon our coming on, that " they would again endeavour to avoid an Ac- " tion. His Serene Highneſs had Reaſons that " induced him not to loſe Time in purſuing an " Enemy, that was determined not to fight. " He made therefore, at Eight in the Morning, " Diſpoſitions for the March to Wachtendonck. " The Prince of Holſtein with the Pruſſians " compoſed the Rear Guard; the Hereditary " Prince of Brunſwick marched with the Van " Guard to force the Poſt of Wachtendonck. " That Place, as is well known, is an Iſland " ſurrounded by the Niers, of a very difficult " Approach, though without Fortifications. " The Hereditary Prince not being able imme- " diately to get down the Bridge the Enemy " had drawn up, without giving them Time to " recollect themſelves, entered the River, paſſed " it with ſome Companies of Grenadiers who " followed his Example, and drove the Ene- " my away with their Bayonets. Afterwards " at Sun-ſet all the Army paſſed the Bridges " of Wachtendonck, excepting only the Bag- " gage, which marched on during the whole " Night, and the Rear Guard which covered " that March. The Army marched on- " wards the Fourth to Rhinbergen, ſo little " harraſſed by the Enemy, that not a ſingle " Troop of them came in Sight. That Even- " ing News was brought, that M. de Chevert " had paſſed the Lippe with 12 or 14 Batta- " lions, and ſeveral Squadrons, in order to join " the Garriſon of Weſel, and then fall upon the " Corps encamped at Meer under Lieutenant- " General Imhoff. There was not a Moment's " Doubt, but that that Attack would be made " the next Day. His Serene Highneſs could " have wiſhed to have reinforced General " Imhoff; but the Men were too much fa- " tigued to begin another March the ſame " Evening; and the extraordinary Overflowing

" of

" of the Rhine, which rendered the Bridge at " Rees impaſſable, was an additional Difficulty. " So M. Imhoff had no Reſource but in his " own good Conduct, and in the inexpreſſible " Bravery of his Troops, conſiſting of 6 Bat- " talions and 4 Squadrons, much weakened by " different Detachments made from them. But " the Hand of Providence ſo viſibly ſeconded " the Efforts of that Handful of Men, that, " after a ſharp Engagement, they gained a com- " plete Victory over an Enemy who was triple " their Number. The Enemy was drove un- " der the Cannon of Weſel, and the Field of " Battle was covered with their Dead. Ten " Pieces of Cannon were taken from them, " and a Number of Priſoners of the moſt con- " ſiderable Rank. To-day General Wangen- " heim paſſed the Rhine with ſeveral Battalions " and Squadrons to reinforce M. Imhoff, and " put him in a Condition to make the utmoſt " Advantage of a Victory as complete, as it is " glorious, to the Arms of His Majeſty and of " His Allies. The Army marched to Santen, " where they have juſt pitched their Camp this " 6th of Auguſt."

When the Army arrived at Rhynberg, his Highneſs intended to have paſſed the Rhine there, which would have been attended with ſeveral Advantages: But the prodigeous Flood in the River, occaſioned by the continual Rains, had made it overflow to ſuch a Degree, that the Shore was inacceſſible; and the ſame Reaſon made it impoſſible to make uſe of the Bridges at Rees. It was therefore found neceſſary to march further down; and in the Night between the 8th and 9th, a Bridge was laid over the River at Griethuyſen.

The Enemy had prepared four Boats of a particular Invention to deſtroy it, which were coming down the River from Weſel; but they were all taken on the Morning of the 9th by ſome armed Barks we had upon the River, before they could put their Deſign in Execution. The ſame Morning about Day-break, the Army began to paſs, and the Diſpoſition his Serene Highneſs was pleaſed to make for paſſing it, was as follows: Four Squadrons of Dragoons, the Baggage of the Head Quarters, the Sick of the Army, the heavy Artillery, the Army in four Diviſions, the Baggage of the Army, and the Rear-Guard, which is upon this Occaſion very ſtrong. The Paſſage was entirely compleated on the 10th, the Laſt of the Rear-Guard paſſing over about Ten o'Clock, without any Interruption from the Enemy. Prince Ferdinand has received a Letter from the Duke of Marlborough, acquainting him that his Grace, with all the Engliſh Troops, except Lieutenant-General Campbell's Regiment of Dragoons, was at Lingen the 8th Inſtant in their Way to Coesfeldt; and Lieutenant-General Imhoff, with eleven Battalions and ten Squadrons, is arrived at Boekholt, which being but one forced March from Coesfeldt, his Junction with the Corps of Engliſh Troops becomes certain.

Before the Paſſage of the Rhine, his Highneſs received from Lieutenant-General Imhoff the following Relation of his Engagement with M. Chevert. The Conſternation of the French in that Affair was ſo great, and their Flight ſo precipitate, that 2000 Muſkets were gathered from the Ground over which they fled.

Lieutenant-General Imhoff's Account of the Action of the 5th of Auguſt, 1758, between the Detachment under his Command, and M. de Chevert's Corps, near Meer.

" On the 4th of Auguſt, at Six o'Clock in " the Evening, I received Advice, from a " good Hand, that the Enemy, who were to " paſs the Lippe over three Bridges, would " march that Night with much Artillery to- " wards Rees, in order to poſſeſs themſelves of " that Place, and burn the Bridge. As he might " go thither by turning my Camp, I took " the Reſolution to decamp with the four " Battalions and four Squadrons under my " Command, in order to cover Rees, and " join the Battalions of Stoltzenberg and of " the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe, that were " marching under the Command of General " Zaſtrow from Spick, where they had paſſed " the Rhine in Boats. Having perceived no- " thing of the Enemy, and believing that the " Accounts I had received might be falſe, I " reſolved to return to my advantageous Poſt " at Meer. I ſet forward at Six in the Morn- " ing, and after I had reached my old Camp, " the advanced Guards were no ſooner poſted, " but they found themſelves engaged with " the Enemy, who advanced towards me " from Weſel, under the Command of Lieu- " tenant General de Chevert, and Meſſ. de " Voyer and de Chavigny, Major Generals, " with the whole Corps of Troops, which " was deſigned to make the Siege of Duſſel- " dorp. My Front was covered by Coppices " and Ditches, with a riſing Ground on " my Right, from whence I could ſee the " whole Force that was coming againſt me. " Perceiving, then, that the Enemy was " marching into this difficult Ground, I re- " ſolved to attack them as ſoon as they had " entered it. I therefore ordered my Infantry " to advance about 200 Paces from the firſt " Hedges, and took the Regiment of Stolt- " zenberg from my Right, to poſt it in the " Coppice, in order to fall upon the Left of " the Enemy, whom I ſaw quite uncovered, " and gave Orders to the other Regiments to " march, with Drums beating, up to the " Enemy, as ſoon as they ſhould hear the " Fire of the Regiment of Stoltzenberg, and " to attack them with Bayonets. This being " executed with the greateſt Spirit, by the " whole ſix Battalions, had ſo great an Effect, " that after a Reſiſtance of about half an Hour, " the Enemy was put into Confuſion, and " fled towards Weſel, leaving on the Spot " eleven Pieces of Cannon, with a great many " Waggons and other Carriages with Ammu- " nition.

" The Loſs on my Side conſiſts of no more " then 200 Men killed and wounded. That of " the Enemy is not exactly known. We have " taken 354 Priſoners, among whom are " eleven Officers. General Zaſtrow per- " fectly well ſeconded me in this Action; " and all the Officers fought with the greateſt " Courage. The Names of theſe brave Re- " giments are, that of Stoltzenberg, Saxe- " Gotha, Hereditary Prince of Heſſe, and " Imhoff of Brunſwick, and the four Squa- " drons of Buſch's, which could not act in " the Manner they wiſhed, on Account of " the Incloſures."

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FRIDAY, *August* 18, 1758.

Whitehall, August 18.

THIS Morning Capt. Edgecumbe, and Capt. Amherſt, arrived Expreſs from Admiral Boſcawen, and Major General Amherſt, with an Account, That on the 26th of July, M. le Chevalier Drucour, Governor of Louiſbourg, ſurrendered that Place by Capitulation, on the following Articles, viz.

Articles of Capitulation between their Excellencies Admiral Boſcawen and Major General Amherſt; and his Excellency the Chevalier Drucour, Governor of the Iſland of Cape Breton, of Louisbourg, the Iſland of St. John, and their Appurtenances.

I. The Garriſon of Louisbourg ſhall be Priſoners of War, and ſhall be carried to England in the Ships of His Britannick Majeſty.

II. All the Artillery, Ammunition, Proviſions, as well as the Arms of any Kind whatſoever, which are at preſent in the Town of Louiſbourg, the Iſlands of Cape Breton, and St. John, and their Appurtenances, ſhall be delivered, without the leaſt Damage, to ſuch Commiſſaries as ſhall be appointed to receive them, for the Uſe of His Britannick Majeſty.

III. The Governor ſhall give his Orders that the Troops which are in the Iſland of St. John, and its Appurtenances, ſhall go on Board ſuch Ship of War, as the Admiral ſhall ſend to receive them.

IV. The Gate, called *Porte Dauphine*, ſhall be given up to the Troops of His Britannick Majeſty, To-morrow, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, and the Garriſon, including all thoſe that carried Arms, drawn up at Noon on the *Eſplanade*, where they ſhall lay down their Arms, Colours, Implements, and Ornaments of War. And the Garriſon ſhall go on Board, in order to be carried to England in a convenient Time.

V. The ſame Care ſhall be taken of the Sick and Wounded that are in the Hoſpitals, as of thoſe belonging to His Britannick Majeſty.

VI. The Merchants and their Clerks, that have not carried Arms, ſhall be ſent to France, in ſuch Manner as the Admiral ſhall think proper.

Louisbourg, 26 July, 1758.

(Signed) *Le Chevalier de Drucour.*

Two Hundred and Twenty-one Pieces of Cannon, and Eighteen Mortars, with a conſiderable Quantity of Ammunition and Stores, had been found in the Place; and it was expected that more would be found. The following is the Return of the State of the Garriſon, when it capitulated.

State of the Garriſon of Louiſbourg, the 26th of July, 1758, when it capitulated.

Names of the Regiments.	N°. of Officers.	N°. of Soldiers fit for Duty.	N°. of Sick and Wounded	Total.
Twenty four Companies of Marines of the uſual Garriſon and two of the Artillery	76	746	195	1017
Second Battalion of Volontaires Etrangers	38	402	86	526
Second Battalion of Cambiſe	38	466	104	608
Second Battalion of Artois	32	407	27	466
Second Battalion of Bourgogne	30	353	31	414
Total of the Garriſon	214	2374	443	3031
Sea Officers, Private Men, and Marines fit for Duty, with the Sick and Wounded, belonging to the Ships	135	1124	1347	2606
			Total Priſoners	5637

All the French Men of War that were in the Harbour have been taken and deſtroyed, viz.

Prudent, 74 Guns, burnt by the Boats of the Fleet, under the Captains Leforey and Balfour.

Entreprennant, 74 Guns, blown up and burnt by a Shot from the Marine Battery.

Capricieux, 64 Guns, Celebre, — 64 Guns } burnt by the Entreprennant.

Bienfaiſant, 64 Guns, taken by the Boats of the Fleet, and towed from under the Walls of the Town into the Eaſt Harbour, by Capt. Balfour.

Apollo, 50 Guns, Chevre, Biche, Fidelle, Frigates } Sunk by the Enemy acroſs the Harbour's mouth to prevent the Fleets going in.

Diana, 36 Guns, taken by His Majeſty's Ship Boreas.

Echo, 26 Guns, taken by His Majeſty's Ship Juno.

Of His Majeſty's Forces were Killed and Wounded as follows.

KILLED.

Royal. Lieut. Fenton, Lieut. Howe.

Gen. Amherſt's. Lieut. Nicholſon, Lieut. Campbell.

Gen. Forbes's. Capt. Earl of Dundonald.

Gen. Webb's. Enſign Godfrey Roe.

Col. Monckton's. Lieut. Hart.

Col. Fraſer's. Capt. Bailley, Lieut. Cuthbert, Lieut. Fraſer, Lieut. Murray.

Capt. Rogers's Rangers. Enſign Francis Ceruthers.

10 Non-Commiſſion Officers.

146 Private Men.

Artillery. 1 Gunner, and 3 Mattroſſes.

WOUNDED.

Col. Baſtide, Engineer in Chief.

Royal. Lieut. Fitz Simmons, Lieut. Bailley, Lieut. Aſhe, Enſign Waterſon.

Gen. Amherſt's. Lieut. Hamilton, Lieut. and Adjutant Mukins, Enſign Monneypenny.

Gen. Forbes's. Capt. Rycaut, Lieut. Fr. Tew.

Gen. Whitmore's. Lieut. Pierce Butler, Lieut. John Jermyn, Lieut. William Hamilton.

Gen. Bragg's. Capt. Browne.

Gen. Otway's. Lieut. Allan, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. and Adjutant Cockburn, Enſign Armſtrong.

Gen. Hopſon's. Lieut. Lilley.

General Webb's. Lieutenant Hopkins.

Col. Anſtruther's. Capt. Smith.

Col. Fraſer's. Capt. Donald M'Donald, Lieut. Alexander Campbell, Lieut. John M'Donald.

7 Non-Commiſſion Officers.

2 Dummers.

315 Private Men.

Artillery. 1 Corporal, 1 Gunner, 3 Mattroſſes.

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